NORPOZE MAPE TARD.

The Number of Autohman Boubled-Sowned

Nonrolk, Va., May 16,-The number o

watchmen at the Norfolk Navy Yard was

loubled to-day. No reason was sasigned for it.

Work went forward yesterday upon the distill-ling ship Menemaha and the torpedo-boat de-

stroyer Yankton. The latter and the torpede

Orders have been received from Washington directing that work be rushed. The cruiser

Newark, it is said, will be placed in commission

next Saturday, but she will not be ready to sai

Lieutenant-Commander T. D. Adams will com-

mand the Yankton and Lieut. C. M. Knepper the McKee. Acting upon the suggestion of

Commodore Schley, the steam pilot boat Relief of the Virginia Pilots' Association will no

longer lie without the Capes at night, but will anchor inside of the mine field. It was feared

that an enemy's ship might surprise the Rellef

and attempt to force the pilots to bring her past

The observer at Hitty Hawk signal station,

forth Carolina coast, reported a warship and

orning. He was unable to make them out to

torpedo boat as passing there at 10 o'clock this

be friends or enemies. Up to 8 o'clock to-night

although every station on this coast was com

BOSIES IN NORTHERN WATERS.

anish Warships Up Nova Scotia Way Pail

HALIFAX, May 16 .- People here are beginning

that when off Sable Island yesterday the offi-

steaming at a rapid pace westward. Glasses were quickly levelled on the stranger, and she

was identified as a torpedo boat, painted a dark

color, with a yellow funnel. First Officer Gild-

ing is positive that she was a torpedo boat. When last seen she was steering in the direc-

Capt. Versey of the British steamship Lord

Warwick says that on Saturday the steamer

was followed for several hours by a warship off

Sable Island. The man-of-war's powerful search-

light was threwn on the track of the transatian-tic vessel almost continuously until near day-

break. After that the warship could not be seen

less the British warship Partridge, which arrived yesterday. It is a common occurrence to

CALL FOR NAVAL MILITIA.

bie and Illinois Asked to Furnish 900 End

for Service on Fighting Ships.

using the naval militia to man auxiliary craft

and shoreline signal stations and sent requests

to the Governors of Illinois and Ohio asking

each to furnish 200 naval militiamen for ser-

vice on the fighting ships of the regular navy

How the organizations concerned will view

this call has not appeared yet. Most of the

tions to be separated. The call on the Govern

EXAMINE JERSEY RESERVES.

were issued last night on board the

Those Who Pass Will He Mustered in and

Will Man the Badger.

training ship Portsmouth of the Battalion of

the East, naval reserves of New Jersey, at Ho-

boken, for the 180 officers and men detailed to

man the auxiliary cruiser Badger to report at

Maryland's Tars Ready for Service.

within the next twenty-four hours the entire

naval reserve force of Maryland will be in the

navy of the United States. The Dixie's crew

has already been mustered in, and orders were

received aboard the ship Dale this morning

from Capt. Hutchins, U. S. N., that the remain

ing reserves must be calisted, up to 180 men

and twenty officers, by this evening, and that

he will in all probability be on board to muster

The Monitor Monterey May Be Sent to Manile

Washington, May 16 .- It was learned unof-

probable that the double-turreted monito

ficially at the Navy Department to-day that if

Monterey will be sent at once to Manila. The

boat is lying at the Mare Island Navy Yard,

where she is practically of no service, and, ac-

cording to naval authorities, she is formidable

enough to cope with and destroy the Spanish

pattieship Pelayo if they should meet in quiet

Collier Lebauen Belayed by Fog

6-pounders. She has a crew of sixty men, con

all hands into the regular service.

waters.

s prepared to go into commission.

until after the examination.

by the department.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-The Navy Depart-

The man-of-war Capt. Versey saw was doubt-

tion of the Bay of Fundy.

use the searchlight at sea.

the mines and into the harbor

for two weeks.

oat McKee were placed in commission to-day.

AMOUNT IT WILL RAISE. As It Passed the Home It Would Produce About \$3.00,000,000, and se Reported to the Senate It Would Increase the Internal Revenue Receipts by MIA1,000,000-The Cost of the War Up to June 20, 1800, It

In Entimeted, Will ste 8879,197,000. WASHINGTON. May 16 .- In the Senate to-day a petition was presented by Mr. Cockrell (Dom., Mo.) from 300 citizens of Lawrence county, Missouri, against the issue of bonds on pretence of sustaining the war, an Turging In Hen of bonds the issue of greenbacks as full legal tender to meet present emerg moles, and the

coinage of the silver seignlorage.

The Senato resumed the consideration of the Washington Street Pallroad bill, which was under discussion last Thursday, the pending question being on an amendment offered by Mr. Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.), author hing the District Commissioners or the United States Government to acquire the property after ten years by purchase at its actual value, without taking the franchise into account, and to oper ate the road in the interest of the public. After achort discussion the amendment was defeated,

yeas, 11; nays, 35. Mr. Pettigrew offered another amendment, limiting to twenty years the rights and privileges conferred in the bill,

Mr. Allison (Rep., Is.) insisted on proseed ing with the War Rovenue measure, and that bill was taken up, the street railroad bill having been temporarily withdrawn. The formal reading of the bill was dispensed with, and it was ordered that the amendments be acted upon as they are reached.

Mr. Allison said that the bill as it came from the House was an internal revenue bill, and it was still wholly an internal revenue bill. It provided internal revenue taxes aggregating in round numbers \$100,000,000. It provided also for the issue of \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness at 3 per cent, interest, and for an issue of bonds at 3 per cent. interest. These were the general provisions of the bill as it came from the House. In detail it provides for an increase in the tax on beer of a dollar s harrel, with a rebate of 5 per cent.; for an increase on manufactured tobacco to 12 cents a pound, instead of 6 cents, as now; for a tax of \$4 a thousand on cigars, instead of \$3, as now and for a double tax on cigarettes. These two items of beer and tobacco would increase the revenues by \$60,000,000, in round numbers. The provisions for stamps on checks, bills of The provisions for stamps on checks, bills of exchange, and proprietary articles had been estimated in the House as producing \$30,000,000. There were the principal items of the bill as it came from the House. In the consideration of the bill in the Finance Committee there had been little difference of opinion among Sentators as regards the tax on beer and tobacco. There were some other questions which had confronted the committee and which would confront the Senate in considering the bill. The

There were some other questions which and confronted the committee and which would confront the Senate in considering the bill. The bill was here only because the Government was favolved in war. If there were no war, there would be no necessity for the bill. It was therefore necessary to know about how much revenue should be raised for the purpose of carrying on the war till July 1, 1898, although he hoped that the war would not last more than a few months or a few weeks.

Of course, the expenses of the war could not be estimated with accuracy. The committee had had the statements of the Secretaries of War and the Navy. The Secretary of War had presented his estimates on the basis of 125,000 volunteers that enthersely. His estimate of cost was \$150.923,527. The additional cost of the 13,000 men would raise that figure to \$165,000.000. That estimate was for the year from July 1,1898, to June 30, 1899. The estimate of the Secretary of the Navy for the year was \$75,006,250, in addition to the amounts already appropriated, and in addition to the \$50,000.000 war appropriation, which was already practically expended. These figures showed the aggregate appropriation on account of the war to be \$379,197,000, covering the period from now till July 1, 1899. His belief was that the bill, without the amendments voted by the majority of the Finance Committee, would produce only from \$100,000,000 to \$105,000,000. Mr. Allison gave in much detail the figures

produce only from \$100,000,000 to \$105,000,000.

Mr. Allison gave in much detail the figures of the revenue that would be derived from the proposed taxes on bankers, brokers, bills of exchange, bills of lading, life insurance, mortgages, &c. As to the tax of one-quarter of one per cent. on bank deposits, he said that it would amount to \$15,000,000.

amount to \$15,000,000.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.), Mr. Allson said that the bill as amended by the Senate Finance Committee would increase the internal revenue receipts for 1899 by \$151,000,000. He went on to call attention to the amendments voted by the majority of the committee, and said that if these amendments were adopted by the Senate they would increase the estimates which he had already made by \$75,000,000.

"Making the whole amount of revenue under the bill," Mr. Spooner interposed, "\$226,000,000.

Mr. Allison signified his assent to that remark, and went on to speak of the tax on telegraphs and telephones as proposed by the majority of the committee. That would produce, he said, \$15,000,000.

"And now," he said, "we come to the large item in these amendments. That is the item which taxes every mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporation one-fourth of one per and business corporation one-fourth of one per cent, on its gross receipts. I put it on record as my belief that that single item will yield from \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000."

Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.) asked Mr. Allison in regard to the succession tax.

"That tax," Mr. Allison replied, "would yield, as I estimate it, \$9,000,000 during the next fiscal year."

Mr. Turple—I did not understand you to say whether you are force university the angers and

whether you are for or against the succession

whether you are for or against the satisfactor.

Mr. Allison—The Senator must certainly remember that I voted in committee for that tax, and I expect to vote for it on the floor.

He went on to argue against the corporation tax, and while doing so was interrupted by a remark from Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) as to whether the Senator from lowa proposed that the Surar Trust, the Standard Oil Company, and other great corporations were not to be reand other preat corporations were not to be re quired to pay their share toward the war ex-

and other great corporations were not to be required to pay their share toward the war expenses.

This is the recapitulation which Mr. Allison gave of the revenue to be crivedd under the bill as reported from the Finance Committee: Fermented liquors, \$88,906,120; tobseco and snuff, \$43,840,560; cigars and cigarettes, \$16,302,465; tobseco manufacturers and dealers, \$207,102; bankers, \$2,394,600; exchange brokers and pawnbrokers, \$1,500,400; commercial brokers, \$213,094; theatres, circuses and other exhibitions, \$1,820,447; bowling alleys and billiard tables, \$166,967; total, \$125,451,755. Stamp taxes, stock, bonds, merchandise, &c., \$16,000,000; bank checks, \$5,000,000; inland bills of exchange, &c., \$10,000,000; foreign bills of exchange, &c., \$1000,000; cyrices and freight, covering all bills of lading, \$10,000,000; lignoreased tax on receipts, \$28,000,000; proprietary preparations and perfuliery, \$20,000,000; chewing gum, \$1,000,000; legacies and successions, \$9,275,475; total, \$214,045,829, Add*the revenue from taxes unchanged on the basis of receipts for 1897 to this, \$214,045,829, \$160,927; retail dealers in mait liquors, \$278, \$01; oleomargarine, \$1,031,029; filled cheese, \$18,992; bank circulation, \$85; miscellaneous receipte, \$375,383. Total estimated revenues, \$298,113,650. Less revenues for 1897, \$146,619,593. Revenue provided by this bill, \$151,494,093.

494,068.
At the close of Mr. Allison's speech the bill went over till to-morrow, when Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) will speak in advocacy of the amendments voted by the majority of the Finance Committee, and the bill was made the Special order until dipassed of.
A memorial from the National Civic Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., as to the principles on which war taxation should be imposed, was presented by Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.) and was ordered printed in the record.
The Senate then, at 2:40, proceeded to executive business and soon afterward adjourned so that Senators might attend the funeral of Mrs. Morrill, wife of the venerable Senator from Vermont.

IN THE HOUSE. .

The Bill to Provide Arm- and Ammunition for

Cuban Troops Agreed To. Washington, May 16.-In the House to-day Mr. Marsh (Rep., Ill.) presented the conference report upon the Seante bill authorizing the presentation to the Cubans, by officers of the United States commanding troops in Cuba, of munitions of war and provisions, se as to increase their effective fighting force during the

war with Spain. It was agreed to. This being suspension day, Mr. Hull (Rep., Ia.) moved to pass the Senate bill providing for an increase of the force in the Adjutant-General's office by the appointment of two assistants with the ranks of Colonel and Major. The increase was made necessary, Mr. Hull said, by the work devolving upon the office consequent upon the increase of the army.

Mr. Bailey (Dem. Tex.) opposed the bill, for the reason that while it created two new officers, no provision was made for their relier ment when the emergency had ended. He in Y.M.

quired if there were not retired army efficers capable of doing this work, who could be detailed for the duty.

Mr. Hull repuied that it would take an act of Congress to do that. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Griffin (Rep., Wis.) moved to suspend the raice and pass the joint resolution electing four mombers of the Board of Managers of National Soldiers Houses to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of Gen. W. J. Sewell of New Jersey, Martin McMahon of New York.

Col. J. L. Mitchell of Wisconain, and Gen. A. W. Barrett of California. All but the last are named for re-election. To succeed Gen. Barrett the Committee on Military Affairs recommend Major W. H. Bonsall of Los Angeles. Opposed to him, M. Urifin said, was Col. Simedburg of San Francisco. The committee were moved to favor Major Bonsall for two reasons: First, that he lives near the local home in California and can reach it, in case of necessity, specific and with but little cost to the Treasury, which pays the travelling expenses of the board; and, second, Col. Simedburg is a retired army officer, and the volunteers in the homes object to having a regular army officer on the board to make requisitions for their management.

Mr. Loud Rep., Call, made a vigorous pro-

army officer on the board to make reculations for their management.

Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.), made a vigorous protest ugainst the passage of the resolution. Major Borsall's selection, he said, was due to the uscessity of one of the Senators from his State to nay a political debt. He had promised an appointment to Bousall, Mr. Loud said, and, being unable to carry out that promise, proposed to unload his upon the soldiers' homes, debauching them to pay a political debt. Under these conditions, he thought it much better to retain Gen. Barrett, who, although a Democrat, had served the old soldiers well, and was known to the people of the State.

and served the old soldiers well, and was known to the people of the State.

Chairman Hull said that Major Bonsall's appointment had been urged by the Republican senator and the other two Republican members of the California delegation, and the committee sidn't feel Justified in turning them slown in behalf of the gentleman who protested against Bonsall.

didn't feel justified in turning them slown in behalf of the gentleman who protested against Bonsali.

The resolution was agreed to, 126 to 52.

A message from President McKinley was laid before the House, transmitting the reports of Consuls on the foreign trade of the United States, with a recommendation that a special edition of a summary thereof, known as a "Review of the World's Commerce," of 10,000 copies, be printel. Referred.

Also, a message vetoing the bill authorizing the heirs of Isanc P. Tice to prosecute a claim before the Court of Claims to recover for the use and value of certain meters invented by Tice to measure the strength and volume of distilled spirits. This claim, the message said, had been adversely decided against the claimants twenty-live years ago, and there was no justice nor right in reopening the claim now.

On the question of passing the bill over the President's veto the vote was: yeas, none; nays, 183, so the House refused to pass the bill.

On motion of Mr. C. W. Stone (Rep., Pa.), Chairmar of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, the rules were suspended and abill passed to establish an assay office at Scattle.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) made an earnest but unsuccessful fight against this on the score of economy. He asserted that the law under which assay offices were authorized was all wrong, but the House did not agree with him and passed the bill.—120 to 17.

The House bill, ratifring the treaty of 1892 with the Commone, Klowa, and Apache Indians, for the opening of their reservation in the Indian Territory, was considered under the floweminute rule, and, after being smended in some unimportant particulars, was passed.

The House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

of Ruleigh, N. C.

The body of the dead ensign arrived in the city early this morning from Key West accompanied by Mr. Henry Bagley, a brother, From the station the body was carried to the home of the dead hero's mother, where it re-mained until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when it was turned over to the militia and taken to the rotunda of the Capitol. There the remains lay in state until 4 o'clock. The casket, almost concealed from view by flowers from various parts of the State and country, was viewed by thousands. The casket was opened at the house. There was a smile on the dead ensign's face.

The funeral services were conducted by Dr. ily of the dead officer attracted distinguished personages here from every part of the State the Supreme Court were present at the funeral.

World Agnin Confided to Reporters. He characterizes the report as a lie. In an in tended to leave the country on Saturday next,

thing being said to me on the subject by the British Government one way or the other.

stand Congress doing such a thing as bringing his presence here to the attention of the British Government, but he could not understand Mr. Long or any members of the United States Government taking part in such an undiplomatic act, as they knew perfectly well that he could remain in this country, Great Britain being a neutral power, just as long as he pleased. He said the whole matter was ridiculous, and he could not understand how such reports could be believed by those who knew anything about diplomatic usage.

Schor de Bosc, Schor Polo's secretary, said that the Ambassador was waiting for the different Spanish Consuls who have been sent from the United States to various posts throughout Canada to report to him at their new stations before he left Canada. There has been a complete rearrangement of the consular service is this country owing to the removal of so many of Spain's representatives in the United States on account of the war. For instance, the Vice-Con sul in this city has been removed to Victoria, B. C.; the Consul at Philadelphia to Quebec and the Consulat Tampa to Hallfax, and so on. men, according to the Secretary, will all be at their stations this week, which will permit the Ambassador to take his departure for Madrid

without further delay.

Despite the Spanish Minister's denial, it is perfectly well known that he is in constant receipt of communications from the States, and is forwarding messages to Madrid conveying information of the various movements of the United States Navy and Army.

CLERGYMAN GOING WITH MILES. Was Compelled to Leave Hayana, Where He

Was Paster of the Baptist Church. The Rev. A. J. Dias, M. D., who, before his banishment from Cuba about two years ago charged with giving aid and comfort to the insurgents, was pastor of the only Protestant church in Havana-a Baptist church-has secured an appointment as interpreter on the staff of Major-Gen. Miles, and will accompany the General to Cuba. Dr. Diaz was bors in Cuba and educated in the United States.

The Finest Train Between New York and

except that of the most routine character, had the effect of shutting off news, even of the sort that had no connection with the naval forces of the United States. The embargo is being applied for the present to all advices about the position of the enemy's vessels. Here tofore the State and Navy Departments have been willing that the public should know the whereabouts of Spanish ships, but, with the time very near when a great naval engagement policy. The reason given for suppressing such information is that, with the fact known to Spain that this Government had knowledge of the location of the Spanish squadron, the enemy might change his plan of campaign probably to the detriment of the United States

Admiral Sampson is keeping in frequent tele graphic communication with the Navy Depart neat. He is now probably off the Haytlan cos Naturally his destination is not disclosed, and as far as the Navy Department is concerned people are welcome to draw their own conclusions. He may be bound for Havana or Clenfuegos, or he may intend to lie at the north or south end of the Windward Passage, in the hope that the Spanish squadron will come that way. Positive tatements that he is bound for this place or that may be taken with a grain of salt. The few men who know Admiral Sampson's programme are not talking now. Some of them have talked recently, but they heard some comments on the subject from Secretary Long within the last day or two which put an effectual stop to any more strategical disclosures Everybody of consequence connected with the Administration, from President McKinley down, is confident that Admiral Sampson knows his business and will crush the evasive foe before long.

that they have information that he is coaling there. Curação is more favorable for taking or fuel from lighters than is Fort de France, bu why the Spanish Admiral should have thrown away the advantage he possessed by his position off Martinique is a question the naval experts ere unable to answer. It is admitted that at Curação. Admiral Cervera had the choice of three routes to places of vantage which he did not have at Martinique, with as good chances of escaping the American armorelads before carrying out his order. With Admiral Sampson's inoving squadron behind him, however, 'and Commodore Schley a thousand miles away, he had a grand opportunity of getting to Havana with only the unarmored ships of Commodore Watson's squadron in the way, or proceeding to Clenfueges or Santiago on the southern coast of Cuba. In either case his chance of capturing or destroying a number of inferior American vessels was excellent, but according to the view of naval officers he has now thrown it away.

he Spanish squadron to San Juan, Porto Rico, although it can be accomplished without meeting Admiral Sampson, for absolute confidence is felt that the enemy will ultimately be overtaken and annihilated, and no better place for the battle could be selected than the harbor whose fortifications were so badly damaged by the big guns of Admiral Sampson's command last week Schley will hunt down the wily Spaniard before long if he does not run away. Naval officers who do not know the plans of the Strategy Board are mostly of the opinion that the Spanjord wants to get to Havana with food and am munition for Blanco and his soldiers, but they acknowledge that Clenfuegos may be his dest

the southern port to the capital, and enough Spanish soldiers are available at the former place to give adequate protection to supply

Madrid that three more Spanish armored cruisrival, and neither the State Department worth while to make inquiry of him on the subject. These ships are the Catlauna, the Princesa de Asturias, and the Cataluna has not been fully completed. She was constructed at Cartagena. The three are sisters, of the same type and description as the Emperador Carlos V., which has not been accounted for since she left Cadix several weeks ago, presumably to intercept the American liner Paris or the cruiser Topeka.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 16,-The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite left the shippard here this afternoon just before sunset and anchored in the James River.

for the open seas, where she will spend several days in cruising. This trip is to give the Michigan naval reserves, who man the ship, some experience in actual naval life. The Yosemite is expected to return to this

place in the course of a week or ten days to join the Dixie, which will be ready for duty about that time, and then the two vessels will sail away together.

COLUMBIA COMES FOR ORDERS. Arrives at the Belaware Breakwater and Goes to Sen After a Short Stay.

LEWES, Del., May 16.-The cruiser Columbia which came into the Delaware Breakwater at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon, weighed anchor at 7:45 this evening and went to sea during a heavy electrical squall. She has been patrolling the coast since Thursday evening, and came in for orders which were held for her by the signal corps stationed here.

Salt Water Condensers for the Troopships.

By direction of the Sceretary of War, Major G. H. Torney, Surgeon, U. S. A., and Major J. W. Summerhayes entered into negotiations yes-terday for the purchase of twelve plants for condensing salt water. The order directed that the best plants in the market be secured, each having a condensing capacity of ninety barrels. One of the plants will be installed on the Mailory liner Yucatan, now under Government charter as a transport ship. As soon as the plant is set up the Yucatan will sail for Ke West with the other eleven condensers aboard These will be installed on the steamers char tered for troopships, which sailed from this port on Saturday

Jasen's Crow Sworn In. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 16 .- The New York naval reserves who came to League Island or Saturday and were assigned to the old monito Jason did not get away to-day, as they had hoped. Work on the monitor is being pushed, and it was expected that she would be able to go into commission to-day. It is now certain that she will not go away before Wednesday, She is to be taken to New York for harbor de fence. All but eleven of the New York reserves were sworn into the United States naval service, that number having been unable to pass

RUSH OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

AT OBSCHAMAUGA PARK. The Trains Come In All Through the Buy Bringtog Men from Ohto, Indiana, Illisets,

Wiscouts, and Pennsylvania-Most of the Men Mayo a Seldierly Appearance, and Get to Work at Camp Houlise at Once. CHATTANOOBA, Tenn., May 16 .- Volunteers

have been pouring into Chattanooga in a steady stream to-day, and to-night nearly 5,000 troops are encamped on the battlefield. Chattanoos ms full of soldlers, many of the train loads of volunteers remaining here several for lunch or until the crowded tracks are open enough to let them through to the park. The troops stroll about the city while the stations are jammed with soldiers and spectators, the former rushing about with canteens to be filled with coffee or ething stronger. The men seem as merry as if they were out on a picnic. At the park tents are being put up by the thousands. There is a perfect crush at the railway station with arriving camp equipage, supply wagons and visitors, while the ories of venders of sand-wiches and sods pop contributs to the hubbub.

nothing more could be learned of the vessels, Placing of the troops, the work of providing them with food and equipment, of putting up camps, occupied the entire attention of officers and men to-day, but the huge task of preparing the big army for service is eccomplished rapidly, with the material on hand, and with the precision that shows admirable management by Gen, Brooke and think that the captains of incoming British his aides. Gen. Wilson is also on the field and and German steamers have taken to substitutwas busy all day with conferences and direc ing stories of a Spanish warship off Sable Island tions to the arriving Colonels relative to mat for the old-fashioned sea-serpent yarns. Capt. Harrison of the steamship St. John City says

ters pertaining to making camp. The first troops to follow the First Ohio Cav alry into camp were those of the First Ohio In cers on deck sighted a peculiar looking craft fantry, which arrived last night, remaining in the cars until this morning. At 9 o'clock the regi-ment arrived at Chickamauga and went into camp near Bloody Pond. The regiment is commanded by Col. D. B. Hunt.

The Third Wisconsin Infantry, which arrived sarly this morning, got into camp by 10 o'clock, The regiment is well equipped. It has uniforms, tents, and everything needed by soldiers in the field. It is altogether a new organization and has no war-time traditions behind it. 'It was recruited in the northwestern part of Wisconsin, n that part of the State that lies between Lake uperior and La Crosse. It is commanded by Col. Martin G. Moore.

The Fourth Ohio Infantry, formerly the Four teenth, arrived in the city this morning over the Cincinnati Southern Railway in three sec tions, which arrived at intervals of an hour the first section arriving at 8:30 o'clock The men breakfasted in the yards, and later in the day were taken to the Park. The Fourth Regiment is composed o twelve companies of sixty-nine men each, and is commanded by Col. A. B. Coit. They are thoroughly equipped, and are ready to start for the front to-morrow if necessary. The men are armed with Springfield rifles, the officers have their horses with them, and the regiment has its ambulances, ammunition and provision wagons with it. The Fourth Regiment was present at the dedication of Chickamauga Park several years ago, and many of the men are far from being strangers here.

naval militia organizations have objected to going aboard ships except as bodies, preserving The regiment is accompanied by a splendid their State formations and retaining their offiband of twenty-one pieces, which delighted a cers. It is intended by the Navy Department to large crowd in the railroad yards by rendering distribute the 400 men from Ohio and Illinois stirring martial music, "Dixie" was played among the vessels under Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, which are somewhat short with a vim and received as hearty cheers as did Yankee Doodle." Drummer Nichols of the of seamen. This will cause the State organiza band is a veteran and carries the same drum he used all through the civil war. Many of the ors of the two States provides that the militia Ohio soldiers are college men, and as a whole men be sent to Key West immediately. The they are magnificent looking soldiers. Chicago and Cleveland organizations are wanted

The Third Illinois Regiment of Infantry, 1,079 men, commanded by Col. Fred Bennett, arrived in the city at 7 o'clock tonight. It required four sections of nine caches each to transport this regiment The companies are from Aurora, Rockford, Kankakee, Joliet, Streator, Ottawa, Woodstock, Rochelle, Elgin, and Pontiac. As in the case of the Third Ohio, the regiment is an old one, is well equipped and ready to start for the front. The men are of splendid physical proportions. They breakfasted at the Union shed and were afterward taken to the camp.

headquarters at 8 o'clock this morning for the purpose of undergoing the physical examination The Third is considered the crack service resi ent of Illinois, and the men drill like regulars. required by the Navy Department. The men will be examined on board the Portsmouth by a Col. Bennett is the senior Colonel of the medical officer of the Navy Department. Those who pass the examination will then be mustered Illinois National Guard, and is an ideal army officer. Under his direction it has into the regular service and will be held in secome one of the finest regiments of readiness on the Portsmouth until the Badger the United States, The only veteran the regiment is the Chaplain, Capt. Frank C. All the members are anxious to serve, but it Bruner, who is Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand is believed that some will not meet the require-Army of the Republic. Chaplain Bruner, his grandfather, and father were members of the same regiment during the civil war. He is ments of the department. The names of those greatly beloved by the 1,021 men of the regiment. Chaplain Bruner will conduct services at Chickamauga Park on next Sunday. BALTIMORE, Md., May 16 .- It is expected that

The Fifth Illinois Infantry under the command of Col. J. S. Culver, ranking Colonel of Illinois, arrived at an early hour this morning It is composed of 1,000 men.

Early this afternoon the Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, arrived from Mount Gretna. The regiment is composed of 604 me and 36 officers, Col. D. B. Case is in command, The regiment is thoroughly equipped with guns, tents, borses, &c., and is well drilled. It is accompanied by a band of sixteen pieces. The regiment arrived in three sections, the first bringing tents and baggage in charge of a small detail of men. The regiment went to camp at once. The tents were pitched in the Dyer field.

At 2 o'clock the 157th Infantry, Indiana Volinteers, under command of Col. Studebaker, ar rived over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway in a train of three sections. They were closely followed by the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth light batteries, Indiana Volunteers, from Fort Wayne and Indianapolis, 250 men, under command of Capt. Curtia.

The hungry "Hoosiers" made a break for the

restaurants, and were soon rushing back to the BOSTON, May 16,-Heavy fog delayed the detrains with canteens and tin cups filled with coffee or beer. At 4 o'clock the Indianians were parture of the collier Lebanon to-day, but it is at the park and by dark were in camp in the probable that she will put out to sea to-morrow Kelly field. morning. She has left the navy yard and is anchored in the stream. Her first stop will be

CAVALRYMEN FIGHT FIRE. made at Lambert's Point, Va., where she will take on her cargo of coal. She carries five The Colored Troopers at Tampa Put Out Blaze in the Brush. manded by Lieutenant-Commander Charles T.

TAMPA, Fla., May 16 .- The colored troopers of the Ninth Cavalry distinguished themselves as fire fighters yesterday. About 11 o'clock in the Ran Up Against the Wrong Steamers morning the dry palmetto brush to the southeast KEY WEST, May 16.-The Government tug of their tents was seen to be blazing, and Nezinscott to-day sighted a large three-masted the flames were soon racing over the flats besteamer and a smaller one about four miles out fore a strong wifid. The buglers sounded the rom shore. She signalled them to heave to, and fire call, and in two minutes the whole regiment as they did not answer she fired eight shots. was in the saddle and galloping toward the There was great excitement for a few minutes, but on overhauling the steamers they both fringe of fire. After part of the command had got over a bridge which spanned a gully, proved to be Americans on legitimate voyages the timbers gave way and the other troopers jumped their horses over the ditch in supert Turrets and Barbettes for Battleships

style.

Capt. Powell, who was in command, dismoun ompany sent to-day to the sea coast the turrets ed half his men when they had halted as near the flames as the heat would permit, and they cut down the brush in the path of the flames with their sabres, while the other hal rode up and down the line of fire trying to beat it out with blankets. In spite of their efforts, the flames, which confronted them in a semi circle three-quarters of a mile long, gained headway, and the order was given to wet the blan-Association of Essex county, N. J., has decided kets while the work of cutting the unlighted brush went on. Three hundred of the cavalry the Maxim guns to be presented by students and men dashed back to the camp and emptied their graduates of that university for the auxiliary water buckets on the blankets. Returning, they again rode up and down in front of the flames whirling the wet blankets above their heads and ceating the burning brush. It was nearly an

Eastront, Me., May 16 .- The United States hour before the fire was put out. Some of the officers and many of the men had revenue steamer Calumet, Capt. W. H. Cushing, arrived in the narbor this morning from Chitheir faces scorched. Most of them had their cago on the way to the Charlestown Navy Yard. blankets so badly burned that the Quarter master's Department will have to replace them isn. Wade thanked the regiment for its spiendid behavior. It saved the tents, stores, and am munition of the command. The flames threatened the artillery camp, which adjoins that of

NEW TROOPS IN NEW ORDERS. Here of the Fifth Cavalry Arrivo-Mosarrett's

ARRIVAL OF VARIOUS REGIMENTS New ORLEANS, May 16 .- Four more troops of the Fifth Cavalry reached here to-day. They comprise Troop F, from Fort Bliss, near El Paso, and Troops B, H, and I from Forts McIntosh and Clark in Texas. They came over the Southern Pacific. Brig.-Gen. L. H. Carsenter, the former Colonel of the Fifth Cavalry, has his headquarters at the St. Charles Hotel. He is here unassigned to any ommand, although he expects orders at any ime. In speaking of the trip made by the cavalry troops, Gen. Carpenter said that it was not altogether pleasant, for the reason that the rations for the men and horses were scarce. The orses were without water for twenty-nine hours during the trip. Notwithstanding that fact, however, both men and horses reached New Orleans in wonderfully good condition and he was well satisfied with the showing they

made after the long trip.

Brig.-Gen. Snyder has delayed moving his headquarters to the fair grounds owing to ill health. He is considerably better, and expects in the next few days to go into camp. The General has appointed Lieut, James Ronsyne of the Nineteenth Infantry his aide-de-camp.

The cavalry are the finest looking men that have yet reached here, rough, bronzed, erect, broad shouldered, deep chested, and riding with that graceful ease that comes from long acquaintance with horses. A large majority of the men were evidently cowboys, and their well-kept animals obey them not from the bridle but from the knee. The regimental band is mounted on white horses, and their horses are guided altogether by the command.

The regiment will recruit here, so as to raise Whiteside of the Fifth has had his regimental headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, near San Antonio. He says that Roosevelt's "rough riders" will come to New Orleans as soon as they are mustered in. Col. Whiteside swore in Col. Wood, who will command-the cowboy rangers. They are a fine body of men, exper orsemen, fighters and shooters; but are, of course, undisciplined. He thinks that they will make ideal fighting cavalrymen as soon as they get licked into shape and become proficient in avalry manœuvres. His command turned over to them all the equipments, tents, &c., that they could spare, but it will be some time before they can become fully supplied. They are encamped at Riverside Park, in the suburbs of San An-

The First Louisiana Volunteers completed the organization of that regiment to-day and were mustered in. The regiment expects to go with the first troops to Cubs. The Second Regiment is still short two companies, but hopes to complete its organization by Wednesday. Hook's regiment of immunes is being mustered in to-day.

COL. DE RUSSY RETURNS. He Uses Only Ten Days of His Three Months

MOBILE, Ala., May 16.-The surprise at the camp of the regulars to-day was the return of Col. L. D. De Russy of the Nineteenth Regiment, who got a three months' leave of absence about ten days ago on account of illness. He returned of his own volition and said that he had been to New York, but that there was no significance attached to his visit. Ranking Col. Page, he will assume command of the Second Bri gade. The Examining Board has completed the examination of the officers in this camp. There being no board convened at New Orleans. there arrived in the city to-day from New Or leans for examination four Lieutenants of the Twenty-third Infantry, stationed at New Orleans, one of the number being Lieut, Thomas F. Schley, who is a son of Commodore Schley of the flying squadron.

The drilling of the Second Cavalry from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock in the morning is attracting large numbers of spectators to the camp. Col. Hunt of the cavalry has not been well since his arrival in camp here. At Chicka-mauga, while riding down a small bluff, his borse shied and slipped and fell, the weight of the animal falling on Col. Hunt's left leg. This leg has since caused Col. Hunt some trouble, yet he has been and is now on active duty with his command. The cavalrymen were to-day engaged in the draining of their camp, which is about three-quarters of a mile to the north of the camp of the infantrymen.

About sixty wagons arrived at camp to-day from Jeffersonville, Ind. The work of connec ing the camp with the Bienville Water Com pany's mains is progressing rapidly and wil no doubt be completed in a few days.

The American steamship Kanawha, which has been loaded here for some time for the Klondike, but which was libelled for debt, has paid all the debts, and it is said to-night that she will be used as a collier for the Government between this port and Key West.

DOEST BACK IN TAMPA. He Says He Landed Three Cubans with It portant Bespatches.

Tampa, Fla., May 16.-Capt. Joseph H. Dorst arrived in Tampa to-day, and said that the re-port that the expedition had failed was untrue, ecause the main object, which was to land three Cuban insurgents at a certain place or the northern coast to communicate with insurgents, was successfully accomplished. The Cubans were Soto, Cainas, and Garcia. The Gussie stopped first near Mariel, but at that place the three Cubans refused to land, because they had instructions from the Junta to land ittle further west, near Bahia Honda,

At Bahia Honda three insurgents left the Gussie and dashed to the interior carrying important despatches. After that Capt. Dorst went to Matanzas province to meet the Cuban Gen. Betancourt, but the shore all along was full of Spanish forces, and Dorst soon understood that Betancourt, with only 100 men, could not come to the appointed place. Dorst did not like to waste his cargo of ammunition and he withdrew. The coast from Matanzas to Pinar del Rio is heavily guarded by Spaniards.

"Capt. Dorat's experience," said Gen. Castille e-night, "proves what the Junta is saying to this Government, that on the western end of Cuba an expedition has to be landed in force, while on the east, where the Cubans control the country, it is easy to land men."

TO KEEP THE NAVY ON A WAR BASIS.

\$88,402,875 Required, in Addition to the Regular Appropriations, Up to Dec. 81. WASHINGTON, May 16,-Secretary Long. at the suggestion of the Chairman of the House Committee an Appropriations, to-day trans mitted to Congress estimates aggregating \$33. 492,875 that will be required, in addition to the regular appropriations, to carry on the busines of the Navy Department on a war basis during the six months ending Dec. 31. Those items it detail follow:

Hydrographic Office. lothing, military stores, and transports-Outfits for 250 additional apprentices. 11,250 Transportation of enlisted men of the Ordnance Department, labor ... Ordnance material
Purchase of munitions. Purchase of munitions
Medical Department, stores, etc.
Bureau of Construction and Repairs.
Bureau of Steam Engineering
Hureau of Supplies—provisions.
Clothing and small stores
Navy Department emergency fund.
Equipment of vessels
Construction of steel floating dock at
Portamouth, N. H., to replace wooden
dock worn out.
Boston Navy Yard, miscellaneous
Coal sheefs at New London naval station.
Brooklyn Navy Yard, repairs to dock No.
E. extension lighting plant and railway system.

2, extension lighting plant and rail-way system. Two floating dry docks for use on the 250,000 Extension electric lighting plants at various yards and miscellaneous. War Department Rents a Building. The War Department has rented from William M. Martin the modern fireproof building at Water and Moore streets. The lease is for

ten years, and the brokers in the transaction

were Richard M. Montgomery & Co.

Ladies' Underwear.

Cambric Gowns, 500., 750., 980., \$1.25. Nainsook Gowns, \$1.25 & \$1.95. Cambric or Nainsook Drawers

> Nainsook Corset Covers, -drawn in at waist-50 cts. Nainsook Chemises, 98c. & \$1.25.

500., 750., 980., \$1.25.

98c., \$1.25 & \$1.95. Nainsook & Cambric Gowns and Skirts,

Cambric Skirts,

\$2.95 to \$7.00, former value \$3,75 to \$11.50, Nainsook Drawers&Chemises

\$1.75 to \$3.75, former value \$ 2.25 to \$5.7%. Wrappers, -in striped or white laws, trimmed with embroidery and ribbon-

\$3.45. Silk Skirts,
-In black or changeable taffeta, with deep*
accordion plaited and dust ruffle-

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

\$7.45.

MET OUR COAST PATROL. ing Vessels Inspected-That Nantucket Torpedo Bont Again.

The United States cruiser Columbia, which is apparently patrolling the coast from Massachusetts to Virginia, and which was passed on Saturday afternoon by the steamship Orinoco. heading south, 240 miles southeast of this port, was sighted again at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon about 130 miles down the Jersey coast, steering north, by the British steamship Belvernon, which arrived yesterday from Jamaica. A 6 o'clock on Sunday evening the steamship Georg Dumois, in yesterday from Hayti, was spoken by the Columbia about ninety miles south of this port. She was still heading north.

The German steamship Ellen Rickmers, from Bremen, passed, about 350 miles east of Sandy Hook, at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, the United States cruiser San Francisco heading southeast.

The Norwegian steamship Lovstakken, which arrived yesterday from Amsterdam, was spoken twenty miles cast of Fire Island on Sunday morning by the auxiliary cruiser Prairie, whose ommander informed the Norwegian of the haroor war regulations and the existence of mines in the channels. Capt. Eaton of the British steamship Hazel-

ene, which arrived yesterday from Cardiff. sighted what he thinks was a tornedo heat off Nantucket at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. The boat had one funnel and displayed no lights. It was so dark that Capt. Eaton could not tell whether or not the boat had a mast, She steamed quickly around the Hazeidene and that she was an American vessel, and may have been a converted yacht on patrol duty. The Hazeldene passed the cruiser Prairie off Fire Island on Sunday afternoon. The British steamship Indravelli, which ar-

rived yesterday from Calcutta, passed at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, about thirty miles southeast of Hatteras, Commodore Schley's flying squadron steering to the southward. The British steamship Spartan Prince, which arrived yesterday from Moditerranean ports, was spoken on May 2 in the Straits of Gibraltar by a Spanish forpedo bost, which steamed around the Spartan Prince, and, after ascertain-ing her nationality, headed toward the shore.

Tried to Steal Ento the Army.

LEXINOTON, Ky., May 16 .- An attempt was made to-day to muster in Roy McDonald as Sergeant of the First Regiment of the Louis-Sergoant of the First regiment of the State guards wille legion, who has been in the State guards for twenty years and who is physically unable to enter the United States service. He was sworn in, but Cept. Ballance, United States Mustering Officer, discovered that he had not been examined and cancelled his papers.

SALT RHEUM **FOR YEARS**

Leg From Knee to Ankle Swollen All the Time. Pain Intense. Doctors in Three Cities No Avail.

Completely Cured by Cutioura. I have been troubled for years with Sals Rheum. Myrightleg from knee to ankle was raw and swollen all the time, and the pain

was most intense. I tried doctors in Hartford, Waterbury, and New Haven, but to no avail. I read an advertisement about CUTICUBA REM-EDIES and bought two bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, Some CUTICURA (ointment), and a box of CUTICUEA SOAP, and now it is all gone and I am completely cured. I recommend Curicuma to all afflicted with akin diseases. Jan. 20, 1898. GARRETT T. SAYBRS, Hartford Electric Light Co., Hartford, Conn.

Baby Cured of Eczema

Our little boy was only three mouths old when he was taken with Eczema that broke out in the most horrible state. His face was full of scabe, and some parts of the flesh were raw. We used CUTICUTA SOAP, and one box of the CUTICUTA (cintment), and in one seek this boy was as good as constant were the contract of the cut of the contract of the cut of t box of the CUTIOURA (cintment), and in one seek this boy was as good as over, and we can say the child has been O. K. ever since. We are willing to recommend that the CUTIOURA BOAP and CUTIOURA did it. You can publish this statement for it is nothing but the truth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. FREESE,

Feb. 15, 1888. 369 So. First St., Brooklyn.

SPERBY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVEN KIND OF HUMON WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Wern boths with CUTIOURA floar, gentle anothings with CUTIOURA (obtiment), pursus of smolliest skin curva, and rolld doese of CUTIOURA BENOLVERT, greatest of blood puriflers and humor curva. This iteratment will afford instant rules, permit rest and siesp, and point to a speedy, sermanessi, and conomical curve of this most toriuring, diefiguring, and huselikating of iterating, bursting, bleeding, scalp, plengly, and crusted skin and scalp humons, with loss of late, when all che dails.

Sold Ground Street, St

ENSIGN BAGLEY BURIED. The Foneral Held in Caritol Square in the Cit;

RALEIGH, N. C., May 16,-The funeral rites over the remains of the late Ensign Bagley of the torpedo boat Winslow, who lost his life in the engagement off Cardenas, were held here this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the presence of 15,000 people. No auditorium or church in the city could begin to accommodate the assemblage, and the funeral services were conducted on the spacious grounds of the State Capitol square. By authority from Washington the honor of a Brigadier-General's funera was accorded the hero, the first officer to shed

Eugene Daniel of the Presbyterian Church, assisted by the city pastors. The procession to Oakwood Cemetery, where the interment took place, was more than two miles long. The re mains were drawn by six black horses at tached to a catafalque decked with the Stars and Stripes. The two regiments of North Carolina volunteers beaded the procession which was followed by college cadets, Confederate and G. A. R. camps, 2,000 school children and various civic organizations. A Hotchkiss gun fired a salute every two minutes as the procession moved to the cemetery. Ensign Bag-ley was a grandson of ex-Gov. Worth and his father was Major D. H. Bagley, a gallant Confederate officer. The prominence of the fam

MORE PAREWELLS FROM POLO

Daily Threat to Leave Our Part of the MONTREAL, May 16,-Schor Polo v Barnabé. the ex-Spanish Minister to Washington, prolesses to be very much annoyed at the reports that he is making Montreal the head centre for Spanish intrigue and that representations have been made against his continued presence here. terview to-day Senor Polo declared that he in-

but it was not because any compulsion had been used in the matter. "I expected to get away," he said, "on last Saturday, but it was impossible for me to do so on account of certain business matters. But now the obstacles in the way of my departure have been removed, and I shall leave without any-

Senor Polo added that he could quite under-

Is the now "Congressional Limited" of the Pennylvania Bailroad Leaves New York daily at 5:80 M. Unique Dining Cars.—Ads.

will occur, there has been a complete change of

Admiral Cervera's object in taking the Spanish squadron to Curação is something of a mys-tery to the naval authorities, in spite of the fact

The Government will welcome a movement of

The railroad line between Clenfueges and Havana could be utilized in carrying supplies from trains from the active insurgents.

No credence is placed in the report from ers are at Martinique. These vessels are part of the force which has been preparing for sea at Cadiz, and they are believed to be there now. Mr. Darte, the United States Consul at St. Pierre, Martinique, has not reported their arnor the Navy Department has thought it Cardinal Cisneros. It is understood that the

THE YOSEMITE TO SAIL TO-DAY.

the Will Go Cruising for a Week or Ten Baya and Beturn to Norfolk.

To-morrow morning at daybreak she will sail

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 16.—The Carnegie Steel and barbettes of the battleship Alabama. The shipment made fourteen carloads on steel platform cars. The turrets and barbettes of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky will go to

Hood's Are winning favor everywhere as a mild, effective family catherine. They stimulate the liver, femove all waste and leave the bowels in bealthy condition. 25c.

S100 for the Vale's New Guns

ORANGE, N. J., May 16 .- The Yale Alum

to give \$100 to the fund being raised to purchase

The Calumet at Eastport, Me.

oruiser Yale,